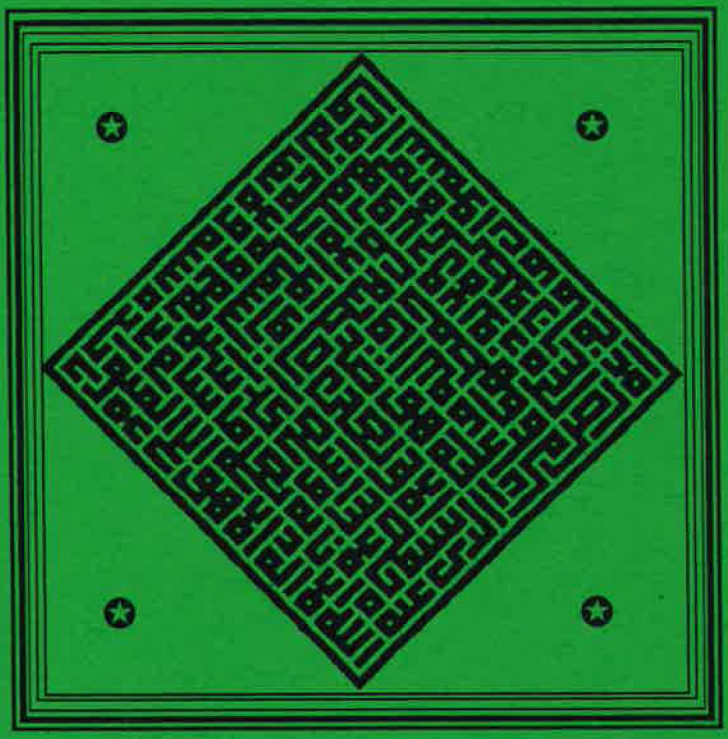
أيٰت الحرز



ʾĀYĀTU-L-ḤIRZ

or:

Signs *of* Protection

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

BISMI-LLĀHI-R-RAḤMĀNI-R-RAḤĪM

In the Name of Allāh,
The Universally Merciful, The Singularly Compassionate

ʾINNAHŪ LAQURʾĀNUÑ KARĪMUN
FĪ KITĀBIM-MAKNŪN •
LĀ YAMASSUHŪ ʾILLA-L-MUṬAHHARŪN •
TAÑZĪLUM-MIR-RABBI-L-ʿĀLAMĪN •

Truly it is a Most Bountiful Reading
— in a book kept hidden —
which none may touch but the purified.
Revealed by the Lord of All the Worlds.

al-Wāqiʿah
That Which Must Come to Pass
56:77-80

Completed Muḥarram 13, 1419 Hijri
Full Moon
11 May 1998
Green Mountain, Virginia
North America

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بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ ۝١

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ رَبِّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ۝٢ الرَّحْمٰنِ
الرَّحِيْمِ ۝٣ مٰلِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّيْنِ ۝٤
اِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَ اِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِيْنُ ۝٥
اِهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيْمَ ۝٦ صِرَاطَ
الَّذِيْنَ اَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ ۙ غَيْرِ
الْمَغْضُوْبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَ لَا الضَّآلِّيْنَ ۝٧

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

الٓمّٓ ۝١ ذٰلِكَ الْكِتٰبُ لَا رَيْبَ ۛ فِيْهِ ۛ
هُدًى لِّلْمُتَّقِيْنَ ۝٢ الَّذِيْنَ يُؤْمِنُوْنَ
بِالْغَيْبِ وَ يُقِيْمُوْنَ الصَّلٰوةَ وَ مِمَّا
رَزَقْنٰهُمْ يُنْفِقُوْنَ ۝٣ وَالَّذِيْنَ يُؤْمِنُوْنَ
بِمَآ اُنْزِلَ اِلَيْكَ وَ مَآ اُنْزِلَ مِنْ
قَبْلِكَ ۚ وَ بِالْاٰخِرَةِ هُمْ يُوْقِنُوْنَ ۝٤

1:01
BISMILLĀHI-R-RAḤMĀNI-R-RAḤĪM ۞
In the Name of Allāh,
The Universally Merciful, The Singularly Compassionate

02 AL-ḤAMDU LIL-LĀHI RABBI-L-ᶜĀLAMĪN (A) ☞
Praise be to the Lord of the Worlds–

03 AR-RAḤMĀNI-R-RAḤĪM (I) ☞
The Universally Merciful, The Singularly Compassionate.

04 MĀLIKI YŌWMI-D-DĪN ۞
Master of the Day of Judgment.

05 ᵓIYYĀKA NAᶜBUDU WA ᵓIYYĀKA NASTAᶜĪN ۞
You alone do we worship and You alone we ask for help.

06 ᵓIHDINAṢ-ṢIRĀṬA-L-MUSTAQĪM (A) ☞
Guide us on the straight path –

07 ṢIRĀṬA-L-LADẖĪNA ᵓANᶜAMTA ᶜALAYHIM GẖAYRI-L-MAGẖḌŪBI ᶜALAYHIM WA LA-Ḍ-ḌĀĀLLĪN ۞
the path of those whom You have blessed, not [the path] of those with whom You are angry or [the path] of those who are astray.

BISMILLĀHI-R-RAḤMĀNI-R-RAḤĪM ۞
In the Name of Allāh,
The Universally Merciful, The Singularly Compassionate

2:1 ALIF LĀĀĀM MĪĪĪM ۞

02 DẖĀLIKA-L-KITĀBU LĀ RAYBA FĪH ↕ *stop here* ↕ HUDA-L-LIL-MUTATTAQĪN (A) ☞
That is the Book in which there is no doubt guidance for the God conscious –

03 AL-LADẖĪNA YUᵓMINŪNA BIL-GẖAYBI WA YUQIMŪNA-Ṣ-ṢALĀTA WA MIMMĀ RAZAQåNAHUM YUÑFIQŪN (A) ☞
who believe in the unseen and establish the ṣalāh and who spend from out of that which We have provided them,

04 WAL-LADẖĪNA YUᵓMINŪNA BI-MĀĀ ᵓUÑZILA ᵓILAYKA WA MĀĀ ᵓUÑZILA MIÑ QABåLIK : WA BIL-ᵓĀKẖIRATI HUM YUQINŪN ۞
and who believe in what We have sent down to you and what has been sent down before you and who, of the Final Life, are certain.

أَللّٰهُ لَآ إِلٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۚ اَلْحَيُّ
الْقَيُّوْمُ ۚ لَا تَأْخُذُهٗ سِنَةٌ وَّلَا نَوْمٌ ۭ لَهٗ
مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ ۭ مَنْ ذَا الَّذِيْ
يَشْفَعُ عِنْدَهٗٓ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهٖ ۭ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ
أَيْدِيْهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ ۚ وَلَا يُحِيْطُوْنَ بِشَيْءٍ
مِّنْ عِلْمِهٖٓ إِلَّا بِمَا شَآءَ ۚ وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ
السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْأَرْضَ ۚ وَلَا يَئُوْدُهٗ حِفْظُهُمَا ۚ
وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيْمُ ﴿٢٥٥﴾ لَآ إِكْرَاهَ فِي الدِّيْنِ ۙ قف
قَدْ تَّبَيَّنَ الرُّشْدُ مِنَ الْغَيِّ ۚ فَمَنْ يَّكْفُرْ
بِالطَّاغُوْتِ وَيُؤْمِنْ بِاللّٰهِ فَقَدِ اسْتَمْسَكَ
بِالْعُرْوَةِ الْوُثْقٰى ق لَا انْفِصَامَ لَهَا ۭ وَاللّٰهُ سَمِيْعٌ
عَلِيْمٌ ﴿٢٥٦﴾ أَللّٰهُ وَلِيُّ الَّذِيْنَ أٰمَنُوْا ۙ يُخْرِجُهُمْ
مِّنَ الظُّلُمٰتِ إِلَى النُّوْرِ ۭ وَالَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْٓا

2:255 ALLĀHU LĀĀ ʾILĀHA ʾILLA HŪ : AL-ḤAYYU-L-QAYYŪM : LĀ TAʾKẖUDẖŪ SINNATUÑW-WA LĀ NŌWM ; LAHŪ MĀ FIS-SAMĀWĀTI WA MĀ FIL-ʾARḌ ; MAÑ DẖA-L-LADẖĪ YASẖFAʿU ʿIÑDAHŪŪ ʾILLĀ BIʾIDẖNI ; YAʿLAMU MA BAYNA ʾAYDĪHIM WA MĀ KẖALFAHUM : WA LĀ YUḤIṬŪNA BI-SẖAYIM-MIN ʿILMIHĪĪ ʾILLĀ BIMĀ-SẖĀĀʾ : WASIʿA KURSIYYUHU-S-SAMĀWĀTI WA-L-ʾARḌ : WA LĀ YAʾŪDŪDHŪ ḤIFḌẖUHUMĀ : WA HUWA-L-ʿALIYYU-L-ʿAḌẖĪM ۞

Allāh! There [is] no deity save Him. the Ever Living. The Eternally Present. He is taken neither by slumber nor by sleep. To Him belongs all that is in the heavens and the earth. Who is there to intercede with Him save by His Permission? He knows what is betwixt their hands and behind their backs and they encompass nothing from His Knowledge except what He Wills. [That which] underpins Him is vaster than the heavens and the earth — and preserving them does not tire Him. He is the All High, The Sublime.

256 LĀĀ ʾIKRĀHA FID-DĪN : QADå TABAYYANA-R-RUSẖDU MINA-L-GẖAYY : FAMAÑY-YAKFUR BIṬ-ṬĀGẖŪTI WA YUʾMI*M* BI-LLĀHI FA-QADI-S-TAMSAKA BIL-ʿURWATI-L-WUTẖQĀ ; LAN-FIṢĀMA LAHĀ ; WA-LLĀHU SAMĪʿUN ʿALĪM ۞

There is no compulsion in religion. [The Way of] Guidance is clear [from the way of] error. Whoever rejects idolatry and believes in Allāh — so [that person] has grabbed hold of an unfailing handhold that shall never give way. Allāh is All-Hearing, All-Knowing.

257 ʾALLĀHU WALIYYU-L-LADẖĪNA ʾĀMANŪ YUKẖ*RI*JUHUM MINA-Ḍẖ-ḌẖULUMĀTI ʾILA-N-NŪR ; WAL-LADẖĪNA KAFARŪŪ ➳

Allāh is the Friend of those who believe [and] brings them out of the shadows into the light. And [as for those] who cover up [the Truth] {➳ next page ➳}

أَوْلِيَآؤُهُمُ الطَّٰغُوتُ يُخْرِجُونَهُم مِّنَ النُّورِ
إِلَى الظُّلُمَٰتِ ۗ أُولَٰٓئِكَ أَصْحَٰبُ النَّارِ ۖ هُمْ
فِيهَا خَٰلِدُونَ ﴿٢٥٧﴾

لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ ۗ وَإِن
تُبْدُوا مَا فِيٓ أَنفُسِكُمْ أَوْ تُخْفُوهُ يُحَاسِبْكُم
بِهِ اللَّهُ ۖ فَيَغْفِرُ لِمَن يَشَآءُ وَيُعَذِّبُ مَن
يَشَآءُ ۗ وَاللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٨٤﴾ ءَامَنَ
الرَّسُولُ بِمَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَيْهِ مِن رَّبِّهِۦ
وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ ۚ كُلٌّ ءَامَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلَٰٓئِكَتِهِۦ
وَكُتُبِهِۦ وَرُسُلِهِۦ ۚ لَا نُفَرِّقُ بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ مِّن
رُّسُلِهِۦ ۚ وَقَالُوا سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا ۖ غُفْرَانَكَ
رَبَّنَا وَإِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٢٨٥﴾ لَا يُكَلِّفُ اللَّهُ

➳ ʾŌWLIYĀĀʾUHUMU-Ṭ-ṬAGẖŪTU YUKẖRIJŪNAHUM-MINA-NŪRI ʾILA-Ḍẖ-ḌẖULUMĀT ; ʾULĀĀʾIKA ʾASḤĀBU-N-NĀR : HUM FIHĀ KẖĀLIDŪN ۞

➳ their friends are the idols [who] bring them out of light into the shadows. They are the companions of the Fire. They are in it forever.

2: 284 LI-LLĀHI MĀ FIS-SAMĀWĀTI WA MA FIL-ʾARḌ ; WA ʾIÑ TUBåDŪ MA FĪĪ ʾANFUSIKUM ʾŌW TUKẖFŪHU YUḤĀSIBåKUM BIHI-LLĀH ; FAYAGẖFIRU LIMAÑY-YASẖĀĀʾU WA YUᶜADẖDẖIBU MAÑY-YASẖĀĀʾ ; WA-LLĀHU ᶜALĀ KULLI SẖAYIÑ QADĪR ۞

Unto Allāh [belongs] whatever is in the heavens and whatever is in the earth — and whatever you make known or hide in your selves, Allāh will bring you to account. He will forgive whom He wills and He will punish whom He wills for Allāh has power over all things.

285 ʾĀMANA-R-RASŪLU BI-MĀĀ ʾUNZILA ʾILAYHI MIR-RABBIHĪ WA-L-MUʾMINŪN ; KULLUN ʾAMMANA BI-LLĀHI WA MALĀĀʾIKATIHĪ WA KUTUBIHĪ WA RUSULIH : LĀ NUFARRIQU BAYNA ʾAḤADIM-MIR-RUSULIH : WA QĀLŪ SAMIᶜNĀ WA ʾAṬAᶜNĀ GẖUFRĀNAKA RABBANĀ WA ʾILAYKA-L-MAṢĪR ۞

Each one believes in Allāh and His Angels and His Books and His Messengers saying, "We make no distinction between any of them." And they say, "We hear and we obey. [Grant us] Your Forgiveness, our Lord. Unto You is the journey's end."

286 LĀ YUKALLIFU-LLĀHU ➳

Allāh does not burden {➳ next page ➳}

نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا ۖ لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا
مَا اكْتَسَبَتْ ۗ رَبَّنَا لَا تُؤَاخِذْنَا إِنْ نَّسِينَا
أَوْ أَخْطَأْنَا ۚ رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلْ عَلَيْنَا إِصْرًا
كَمَا حَمَلْتَهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِنَا ۚ رَبَّنَا
وَلَا تُحَمِّلْنَا مَا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِ ۚ وَاعْفُ
عَنَّا ۟ وَاغْفِرْ لَنَا ۟ وَارْحَمْنَا ۟ أَنْتَ مَوْلَانَا
فَانْصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٢٨٦﴾

إِنَّ رَبَّكُمُ
اللَّهُ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْأَرْضَ فِي سِتَّةِ
أَيَّامٍ ثُمَّ اسْتَوٰى عَلَى الْعَرْشِ ۟ يُغْشِي اللَّيْلَ
النَّهَارَ يَطْلُبُهُ حَثِيثًا ۙ وَّالشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ
وَالنُّجُومَ مُسَخَّرٰتٍ بِأَمْرِهِ ۗ أَلَا لَهُ الْخَلْقُ
وَالْأَمْرُ ۗ تَبَارَكَ اللَّهُ رَبُّ الْعٰلَمِينَ ﴿٥٤﴾ أُدْعُوا

➳ NAFSAN ʾILLĀ WUSʿAHĀ ; LAHĀ MĀ KASABAT WA ʿALAYHA MAK-TASABAT ; RABBANĀ LĀ TUʾĀKẖIDẖNĀĀ ʾIN-NASINĀĀ ʾŌW ʾAKẖṬAʾNĀ : RABBANĀ WA LA TAḤMIL ʿALAYNĀĀ ʾIṢRAÑ KAMĀ ḤAMALTAHŪ ʿALA-L-LADẖĪNA MIÑ QABåLINĀ : RABBANĀ WA LĀ TUḤAMMILNĀ MĀ LĀ ṬĀQATALANĀ BIH : WAʿFU ʿANNĀ : WA-GẖFIRLANĀ : WA-R-ḤAMNĀ : ʾAÑTA MŌWLĀNĀ FAÑṢURNĀ ʿALA-L-QŌWMI-L-KĀFIRĪN ۞

➳ any self beyond its ability [to bear the burden] — from it what it earned and upon it what it deserves. Our Lord! Do not condemn us for what we forget or unknowingly do. Our Lord! Do not lay a burden on us which we have no strength to bear. Pardon us! Absolve us! Have mercy on us. You are our Protector, so give us victory over the people who cover up [the Truth].

7:54 ʾINNA RABBAKUMU-LLĀHU-L-LADẖĪ KẖALAQA-S-SAMĀWĀTI WAL-ʾARḌA FĪ SITTATI ʾAYYAMIÑ ṮẖUMMA-S-TAWWĀ ʿALA-L-ʿARSẖ : YUGẖSẖI-L-LAYLA-N-NAHĀRA YAṬåLUBUHŪ ḤATẖĪTẖAÑW-WA-SẖAMSA WAL-QAMARA WAN-NUJŪMA MUSAKẖKẖARĀTIM BI-ʾAMRIH ; ʾALĀ LAHU-L-KẖALQU WAL-ʾAMR ; TABĀRAKA-LLĀHU RABBU-L-ʿĀLAMĪN ۞

Truly your Lord is Allāh, Who created the heavens and the earth in six periods [of time] — then established the equilibrium [of His] sovereign position. He covers the day with the night in swift pursuit and the sun and the moon and the stars are under His order — Surely His is [the] creation and [the] command. Blessed is Allāh, Lord of the Worlds.

55 ʾUDåʿŪ ➳

[Oh people] call upon {➳ next page ➳}

رَبَّكُمْ تَضَرُّعًا وَّ خُفْيَةً ؕ إِنَّهٗ لَا يُحِبُّ
الْمُعْتَدِيْنَ ﴿٥٥﴾ وَلَا تُفْسِدُوْا فِي الْأَرْضِ بَعْدَ
إِصْلٰحِهَا وَادْعُوْهُ خَوْفًا وَّ طَمَعًا ؕ إِنَّ رَحْمَتَ
اللّٰهِ قَرِيْبٌ مِّنَ الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ ﴿٥٦﴾

قُلِ ادْعُوا اللّٰهَ أَوِ ادْعُوا الرَّحْمٰنَ ؕ
أَيًّا مَّا تَدْعُوْا فَلَهُ الْأَسْمَآءُ الْحُسْنٰى ۚ وَلَا
تَجْهَرْ بِصَلَاتِكَ وَلَا تُخَافِتْ بِهَا وَابْتَغِ
بَيْنَ ذٰلِكَ سَبِيْلًا ﴿١١٠﴾ وَقُلِ الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِيْ
لَمْ يَتَّخِذْ وَلَدًا وَّ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَّهٗ شَرِيْكٌ فِي الْمُلْكِ
وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَّهٗ وَلِيٌّ مِّنَ الذُّلِّ وَكَبِّرْهُ تَكْبِيْرًا ﴿١١١﴾

➳ RABBAKUM TAḌARRUᶜAÑW-WA KẖUFYAH ; ᵓINNAHŪ LĀ YUḤIBBU-L-MUᶜTADĪN

➳ your Lord humbly and in secrecy. Truly He does not love those who exceed the limits.

56 WA LĀ TUFSIDŪ FIL-ᵓARḌI BAᶜDA ᵓIṢLĀḤIHĀ WA-DåᶜUHU KẖŌWFAÑW-WA ṬAMAᶜĀ ; ᵓINNA RAḤMATA-LLĀHI QA*R*IBUM-MINA-L-MUḤSINĪN ۞

And do not [make] corruption in the earth after it has been made whole, and call upon him [in] fear and longing. Truly the Universal Mercy of Allāh is near for those who excel in performing right action.

17: 110 QULI-DåᶜU-LLĀHA ᵓŌWI-DåᶜU-R-RAḤMĀN ; ᵓAYYAMMĀ TADåŪ FALAHU-L-ᵓASMĀĀᵓU-L-ḤUSNĀ : WA LĀ TAJåHAR BI-ṢALĀTIKA WA LĀ TUKẖĀFIT-BIHĀ WABå-TAGẖI BAYNA DẖĀLIKA SABĪLA ۞

Say: "Call out to Allāh or call out to ar-Raḥmān (The Universally Merciful), by whichever Name you call [He is the Same because] His are all the Beautiful Names. And be neither too loud or too soft in your ṣalāh but follow a way in-between."

111: WA QULI-L-ḤAMDU LI-LLĀHI-LLADẖĪ LAM YATTAKẖIDẖ WALADAÑW-WA LAM YAKUL-LAHŪ SẖA*R*ĪKUÑ FIL-MULKI WA LAM YAKUL-LAHŪ WALIYUM-MINA-Dẖ-DẖULLI WA KABBI*R*HU TAKBĪRĀ ۞

And say: "Praise be to Allāh, Who has neither taken a son nor a partner in the Dominion and has no protector or need of any aid. So praise Him with limitless praise."

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

وَالصّٰٓفّٰتِ صَفًّا ۙ﴿١﴾ فَالزّٰجِرٰتِ زَجْرًا ۙ﴿٢﴾
فَالتّٰلِيٰتِ ذِكْرًا ۙ﴿٣﴾ اِنَّ اِلٰهَكُمْ لَوَاحِدٌ ؕ﴿٤﴾
رَبُّ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا
وَرَبُّ الْمَشَارِقِ ؕ﴿٥﴾ اِنَّا زَيَّنَّا السَّمَآءَ الدُّنْيَا
بِزِيْنَةِ ِۨالْكَوَاكِبِ ۚ﴿٦﴾ وَحِفْظًا مِّنْ كُلِّ
شَيْطٰنٍ مَّارِدٍ ۚ﴿٧﴾ لَا يَسَّمَّعُوْنَ اِلَى الْمَلَاِ
الْاَعْلٰى وَيُقْذَفُوْنَ مِنْ كُلِّ جَانِبٍ ۖ﴿٨﴾
دُحُوْرًا وَّلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ وَّاصِبٌ ۙ﴿٩﴾ اِلَّا مَنْ
خَطِفَ الْخَطْفَةَ فَاَتْبَعَهٗ شِهَابٌ ثَاقِبٌ ﴿١٠﴾
فَاسْتَفْتِهِمْ اَهُمْ اَشَدُّ خَلْقًا اَمْ مَّنْ
خَلَقْنَا ؕ اِنَّا خَلَقْنٰهُمْ مِّنْ طِيْنٍ لَّازِبٍ ﴿١١﴾

BISMILLĀHI-R-RAḤMĀNI-R-RAḤĪM
In the Name of Allāh,
The Universally Merciful, The Singularly Compassionate

37: WA-Ṣ-ṢĀĀĀFFĀTI SAFĀ (AÑ) ☞
01 [I swear by the words] ranged in ranks –

02 FAZZAJIRĀTI ZAJåRĀ (AÑ) ☞
and [by] those [Words] restraining [from evil] by a call to restraint –

03: FA-T-TĀLIYYĀTI DẖIKRĀ (AÑ) ☞
and [by] those who read [the Words] for a reminder –

04: ʾINNA ʾILĀHAKUM LAWĀḤIDå ❂
truly your God is One.

05: RABBU-S-SAMĀWĀTI WAL-ʾARḌI WA MĀ BAYNAHUMĀ WA RABBU-L-MASẖĀRIQå ❂
The Lord of the Heavens and the Earth and all that is between them and the Lord of the Place of the Rising Sun.

06: ʾINNĀ ZAYYANĀ-S-SAMĀĀʾA-D-DUNYĀ BI-ZĪNATINI-L-KAWĀKIBå (I) ☞
Truly We have adorned the heavens of the world with the ornaments of the stars

07: WA ḤIFḌẖAM-MIN KULLI SẖAYṬĀNIM-MĀRIDå ❂
and protected them from any sẖayṭānic force.

08: LĀ YASSAMMAʿŪNA ʾILA-L-MALAʾI-L-ʾAʿLĀ WA YUQåDẖAFŪN MIÑ KULLI JĀNIBå (IÑ) ☞
They [who claim to augur meaning from their movements] are [in truth] not able to hear the host on high and are tossed about [in confusion] from every side –

09: DUḤŪRAÑW-WA LAHUM ʿADẖĀBUÑW-WĀṢṢIBå (UN) ☞
cast out [from grace] and perpetually tormented [by their inability to know the unknowable].

10: ʾILLA MAN KẖAṬIFA-L-KẖAṬåFATA FAʾATBAʿAHŪ SẖIHĀBUN TẖĀQIBå ❂
And if anyone succeeds in snatching a glimpse [of that unknowable essence] he is [forever] pursued by piercing flame.

11: FA-S-TAFTIHIM ʾAHUM ʾASẖADDU KẖALQAN ʾAM-MAN KẖALAQåNĀ ; ʾINNA KẖALAQåNĀHUM-MIÑ ṬĪNIL-LĀZIBå ❂
So ask them, "Are they more difficult to create or those [untold marvels] We have created?" Truly We created {humans] from supple clay.

يٰمَعْشَرَ الْجِنِّ وَ الْإِنْسِ إِنِ اسْتَطَعْتُمْ أَنْ
تَنْفُذُوْا مِنْ أَقْطَارِ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَ الْأَرْضِ
فَانْفُذُوْا ؕ لَا تَنْفُذُوْنَ إِلَّا بِسُلْطٰنٍ ۚ ﴿٣٣﴾ فَبِأَيِّ
اٰلَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبٰنِ ﴿٣٤﴾ يُرْسَلُ عَلَيْكُمَا شُوَاظٌ
مِّنْ نَّارٍ ۙ وَّ نُحَاسٌ فَلَا تَنْتَصِرٰنِ ۚ ﴿٣٥﴾

لَوْ أَنْزَلْنَا هٰذَا الْقُرْاٰنَ عَلٰى جَبَلٍ
لَّرَأَيْتَهٗ خٰشِعًا مُّتَصَدِّعًا مِّنْ خَشْيَةِ اللّٰهِ ؕ وَ
تِلْكَ الْأَمْثَالُ نَضْرِبُهَا لِلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَفَكَّرُوْنَ ﴿٢١﴾
هُوَ اللّٰهُ الَّذِيْ لَآ إِلٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۚ عٰلِمُ الْغَيْبِ
وَ الشَّهَادَةِ ۚ هُوَ الرَّحْمٰنُ الرَّحِيْمُ ﴿٢٢﴾ هُوَ اللّٰهُ
الَّذِيْ لَآ إِلٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۚ اَلْمَلِكُ الْقُدُّوْسُ
السَّلٰمُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُهَيْمِنُ الْعَزِيْزُ الْجَبَّارُ
الْمُتَكَبِّرُ ؕ سُبْحٰنَ اللّٰهِ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُوْنَ ﴿٢٣﴾

55: YĀ MAᶜSẖARA-L-JINNI WAL-ʾINSI ʾINI-S-TAṬAᶜTUM ʾAÑ
33 TAÑFUDẖŪ MIN ʾAQåṬĀRI-S-SAMĀWĀTI WAL-ʾARḌI FAÑFUDẖŪ ; LĀ TAÑFUDẖŪNA ʾILLĀ BI-SULṬĀN ۞
Oh you company of jinn and men. If you [think that you] have the power to penetrate [all the] regions of the heavens, [know] that you shall never penetrate them save with Our Authority.

34 FABIʾAYYI ʾĀLĀĀʾI RABBIKUMĀ TUKADẖDẖIBĀN ۞
So which of the favours of your Lord will you deny?

35: YURSALU ᶜALAYKUMMĀ SẖUWĀḌẖUM-MIN-NĀRIÑW-WA NUḤĀSUÑ FA-LĀ TAÑTAṢIRĀN ۞
There will be sent upon you heat of fire and flash of brass, and you will not escape.

59: LŌW ʾAÑZALNĀ HĀDẖA-L-QURʾĀNA ᶜALĀ JABALIL-L
21 LARAʾAYTAHŪ KẖĀSẖIᶜAM-MUTAṢADDIᶜAM-MIN KẖASẖYATI-LLĀH ; WA TILKA-L-ʾAMTẖĀLU NAḌRIBUHA LIN-NĀSI LAᶜALLAHUM YATAKFAKKARŪN ۞
If We sent this Qurʾān down on a mountain, you would have seen [the mountain] humbled – torn apart out of fear of Allāh. And We strike such parables for humans in order that they might think.

22: HUWA-LLĀHU-L-LADẖI LĀĀʾILĀHA ʾILLĀ HŪ : ᶜĀLIMU-L-GẖAYBI WA-Sẖ-SẖAHĀDAH : HUWA-R-RAḤMĀNU-R-RAḤĪM ۞
He is Allāh [other] than Whom there is no other – The Knower of the Unseen and the Seen – He is The Universally Merciful – The Singularly Compassionate.

23: HUWA-LLĀHU-L-LADẖĪ LĀĀ ʾILĀHA ʾILLĀ HŪ : ʾAL-MALIKU-L-QUDDŪSU-S-SALĀMU-L-MUʾMINU-L-MUHAYMINU-L-ᶜAZĪZU-L-JABBĀRU-L-MUTAKABBIR ; SUBåḤĀNA-LLĀHI ᶜAMMĀ YUSẖRIKŪN ۞
He is Allāh [other] than Whom there is no other – The Sovereign, The Holy One, The Peace, The Security, The Protector, The Invincible, The Omnipotent, The One to Whom All Greatness Belongs – Glorified is Allāh beyond all partners they ascribe [to Him].

هُوَ اللَّهُ الْخَالِقُ الْبَارِئُ الْمُصَوِّرُ لَهُ الْأَسْمَاءُ
الْحُسْنَىٰ يُسَبِّحُ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ
وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٢٤﴾

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قُلْ أُوحِيَ إِلَيَّ أَنَّهُ اسْتَمَعَ نَفَرٌ مِّنَ الْجِنِّ
فَقَالُوا إِنَّا سَمِعْنَا قُرْآنًا عَجَبًا ﴿١﴾ يَهْدِي
إِلَى الرُّشْدِ فَآمَنَّا بِهِ وَلَن نُّشْرِكَ بِرَبِّنَا
أَحَدًا ﴿٢﴾ وَأَنَّهُ تَعَالَىٰ جَدُّ رَبِّنَا مَا اتَّخَذَ
صَاحِبَةً وَلَا وَلَدًا ﴿٣﴾ وَأَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ
سَفِيهُنَا عَلَى اللَّهِ شَطَطًا ﴿٤﴾

59:24 HUWA-LLĀHU-L-KẖĀLIQU-L-BĀRIʾU-L-MUṢAWWIRU LAHU--L-ʾASMĀĀʾU-L-ḤUSNĀ ; YUSABBIḤU LAHŪ MĀ FIS-SAMĀWĀTI WAL-ʾARḌ : WA HUWA-L-ʿAZĪZU-L-ḤAKĪM ☞
He is Allāh – The Creator of All, The Shaper from Naught, The Former of the Image. His [alone] are the Beautiful Names. Everything in the heavens and earth glorifies Him – He is the Invincible – The Wise

BISMILLĀHI-R-RAḤMĀNI-R-RAḤĪM
In the Name of Allāh,
The Universally Merciful, The Singularly Compassionate.

72:01 QUL ʾŪḤIYA ʾILAYYA ʾANNAHU-S-TAMAʿA NAFARRUM-MINA-L-JINNI FA-QĀLŪŪ ʾINNĀ SAMIʿNĀ QURʾĀNAN ʿAJABĀ (AÑY) ☞
Say: "It has been revealed to me that some of the jinn gave ear to this Reading (Qurʾān) and they said, 'Truly it is a wondrous Reading –

02: YAHDĪĪ ʾILA-R-RUSẖDI FAʾĀMANNĀ BIH ;
WA LAN-NUSẖRIKA BI-RABBINĀĀ ʾAḤADĀ (AÑW) ☞
that guides to the right way so we believe in it. And we do not ascribe any partner to our Lord –

03: WA ʾANNAHŪ TAʿĀLA JADDU RABBINĀ MAT-TAKẖADẖA ṢĀḤIBATÑW-WA LĀ WALADĀ (AÑW) ☞
and [we believe] that He — exalted be the glory of our Lord — has neither taken a companion nor [has He begotten] a child,

04: WA ʾANNAHŪ KĀNA YAQŪLU SAFĪHUNĀ ʿALA-LLĀHI SẖAṬAṬĀ ۞
and that foolish ones from amongst us used to say outrageous things about Allāh.'"

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

قُلْ يٰٓاَيُّهَا الْكٰفِرُوْنَ ۙ﴿١﴾ لَآ اَعْبُدُ مَا
تَعْبُدُوْنَ ۙ﴿٢﴾ وَلَآ اَنْتُمْ عٰبِدُوْنَ مَآ
اَعْبُدُ ۚ﴿٣﴾ وَلَآ اَنَا عَابِدٌ مَّا عَبَدْتُّمْ ۙ﴿٤﴾
وَلَآ اَنْتُمْ عٰبِدُوْنَ مَآ اَعْبُدُ ؕ﴿٥﴾ لَكُمْ
دِيْنُكُمْ وَلِيَ دِيْنِ ﴿٦﴾

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

قُلْ هُوَ اللّٰهُ اَحَدٌ ۚ﴿١﴾ اَللّٰهُ الصَّمَدُ ۚ﴿٢﴾
لَمْ يَلِدْ ۙ وَلَمْ يُوْلَدْ ۙ﴿٣﴾ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ
لَّهٗ كُفُوًا اَحَدٌ ﴿٤﴾

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In the Name of Allāh,
The Universally Merciful, The Singularly Compassionate.

109: QUL YĀĀ'AYYUHĀ-L-KĀFIRŪN (A) ☞
01 Say: "Oh you who cover up [the Truth].

02: LĀĀ 'A'BUDU MĀ TA'BUDŪN (A) ☞
I do not worship what you worship –

03: WA LĀĀ 'AÑTUM 'ĀBIDŪNA MĀĀ'A'BUDå ❂
and you will not worship what I worship

04: WA LĀĀ 'ANA 'ĀBIDUM-MĀ 'ABATTUM ❂
Neither shall I worship what you worship.

05: WA LĀĀ 'AÑTUM 'ĀBIDŪNA MĀĀ 'A'BUDå ❂
Nor will you worship what I worship.

06: LAKUM DĪNUKUM WALIYA DĪN ⊙
For you your religion and to me my religion."

BISMILLĀHI-R-RAḤMĀNI-R-RAḤĪM
In the Name of Allāh,
The Universally Merciful, The Singularly Compassionate.

112: QUL HUWA-LLĀHU 'AḤADå ❂
01 Say: "He — Allāh — is One.

02: 'ALLĀHU-Ṣ-ṢAMADå ❂
Allāh — Eternally Self-subsisting.

03: LAM YALIDå WA LAM YŪLADå ☞
Neither begetting nor begotten –

04: WA LAM YAKUL-LAHŪ KUFUWAN 'AḤADå ⊙
and no one is equal to Him."

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

قُلْ أَعُوْذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ ۙ ١ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا
خَلَقَ ۙ ٢ وَمِنْ شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ إِذَا وَقَبَ ۙ ٣
وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفّٰثٰتِ فِي الْعُقَدِ ۙ ٤ وَمِنْ
شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ ۝ ٥

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

قُلْ أَعُوْذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ ۙ ١ مَلِكِ
النَّاسِ ۙ ٢ إِلٰهِ النَّاسِ ۙ ٣ مِنْ شَرِّ
الْوَسْوَاسِ ۙ الْخَنَّاسِ ۙ ٤ الَّذِيْ يُوَسْوِسُ
فِيْ صُدُوْرِ النَّاسِ ۙ ٥ مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ
وَالنَّاسِ ۝ ٦

BISMILLĀHI-R-RAḤMĀNI-R-RAḤĪM
In the Name of Allāh,
The Universally Merciful, The Singularly Compassionate.

113: QUL ʾAʿŪDẖU BI-RABBIL-FALAQå (I) ☞
01 Say: "I take refuge with the Lord of the crack of dawn –

02: MIÑ SẖARRI MĀ KẖALAQå (A) ☞
from the evil within what He created –

03: WA MIÑ SẖARRI GẖĀSIQIN ʾIDẖĀ WAQABå (A) ☞
and from the evil of the darkness of night when it gathers –

04: WA MIÑ SẖARRI-N-NAFĀTẖĀTI FIL-ʿUQADå (I) ☞
and from the evil of those who blow on knots –

05: WA MIÑ SẖARRI ḤĀSIDIN ʾIDẖĀ ḤASADå ⊙
and from the evil of the envier when he envies."

BISMILLĀHI-R-RAḤMĀNI-R-RAḤĪM
In the Name of Allāh,
The Universally Merciful, The Singularly Compassionate.

114: QUL ʾAʿŪDẖU BI-RABBI-N-NĀS (I) ☞
01 Say: "I take refuge with the Lord of the people –

02: MALIKI-N-NĀS (I) ☞
the Ruler of the people –

03: ʾILĀHI-N-NĀS (I) ☞
the God of the people –

04: MIÑ SẖARRI-L-WASWĀSI-L-KẖANĀS (I) ☞
from the evil of the whisperer who flees from the Name of Allāh — [he] –

05 AL-LADẖĪ YUWASWISU FĪ ṢUDŪRI-N-NĀS (I) ☞
who whispers [evil things] in the hearts of the people –

06 MINA-L-JINNATI WAN-NĀS ⊙
from among the jinn and the people."

✯ The Vowel Signs, their Names & Affect On Reading ✯

AFFECT	SOUND	FORM	NAME
2 counts	BĀ	بَا	Ālif
2 counts	BĀ	بٰ	Dagger Ālif
2 counts	BĀ	بَى	Reduced Ālif
don't read	NABA	نَبَآ	Silent Ālif
don't read	YARŌW	يَرَوْا	Guardian Ālif
2,4,or 6 counts according to rules of tajwīd	BĀĀ	بَآ	Maddah

AFFECT	SOUND	FORM	NAME
1 count	BA	بَ	Fatḥah
1 count	BI	بِ	Kasrah
1 count	BU	بُ	Ḍammah
No vowel sound	B	بْ	Sukūn
Doubles letter sound	BBA,BBI BBU	بَّ بِّ بُّ	Tashḍīd
Adds 'an', 'un' or 'in' to end of any word	BAN,BIN BUN	بً بٍ بٌ	Tanwīn

Indicated by: ʾ	Glottal Stop	أَ إِ أُ	Hamzah
Joins sound of two words	none	ٱ	Waṣlah

A consonant & the '29th' letter	Glottal stop	ئـ ـئـ	Hamzah
Ignore seat and read sign.	Glottal Stop	ؤ ئ	Hamzah

✯ The 28 Letters and their Numerical Correspondences ✯

٩	٨	٧	٦	٥	٤	٣	٢	١
ط	ح	ز	و	ه	د	ج	ب	ا
ṬĀW	ḤĀʾ	ZĀY	WĀW	HĀʾ	DĀL	JĪM	BĀʾ	ALIF
9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1

٩٠	٨٠	٧٠	٦٠	٥٠	٤٠	٣٠	٢٠	١٠
ص	ف	ع	س	ن	م	ل	ك	ى
ṢĀWḌ	FĀʾ	ʿAĪN	SĪN	NŪN	MĪM	LĀM	KĀF	YĀʾ
90	80	70	60	50	40	30	20	10

٩٠٠	٨٠٠	٧٠٠	٦٠٠	٥٠٠	٤٠٠	٣٠٠	٢٠٠	١٠٠
ظ	ض	ذ	خ	ث	ت	ش	ر	ق
ḎḫĀW	ḌĀWḌ	DḫĀL	KḫĀʾ	ThĀʾ	TĀʾ	SḫĪN	RĀʾ	QĀF
900	800	700	600	500	400	300	200	100

١٠٠٠
غ
GḫAĪN
1000

❦ A Brief Note on theTransliteration of Arabic ❦

We have used the standard MESA system modified as in Hart's Rules so that any Arabic letter ending in an 'h' sound {th, dh, kh, sh, ḍh, gh} has been clearly distinguished as 'ẖ' to avoid confusion between it and a follow-on 'h'. In the case of *al-ḥurūfu-sh-shamsīyyah* the 'l' in the article '*al*' is absorbed as in '*ash-shams*'. Assimilation {*idghām*} is indicated by a 'ñ' as in *mañy-yashā'* and echoing {*qal-qalah*} by using the unaccented mute 'ă' as in '*Ibărāhīm*'. Transliteration at best is an approximate aid to correct Arabic pronunciation. In the absence of a teacher a careful listening to the recital of the Qurʾān by well known and widely accepted readers {*qurrā'*} with text in hand should further clarify these tables.

✯ The 28 Arabic Letters, their Names & Various Forms ✯

FINAL	MEDIAL	INITIAL	ALONE	NAME
ـض	ـضـ	ضـ	ض	ḌAWḌ
ـط	ـطـ	طـ	ط	ṬĀW
ـظ	ـظـ	ظـ	ظ	ḎẖĀW
ـع	ـعـ	عـ	ع	ʻAĪN
ـغ	ـغـ	غـ	غ	GẖAĪN
ـف	ـفـ	فـ	ف	FĀʼ
ـق	ـقـ	قـ	ق	QĀF
ـك	ـكـ	كـ	ك	KĀF
ـل	ـلـ	لـ	ل	LĀM
ـم	ـمـ	مـ	م	MĪM
ـن	ـنـ	نـ	ن	NŪN
ـه	ـهـ	هـ	ه	HĀʼ
ـو	none	none	و	WĀW
ـى	ـيـ	يـ	ي	YĀʼ

FINAL	MEDIAL	INITIAL	ALONE	NAME
ـا	none	none	ا	ĀLIF
ـب	ـبـ	بـ	ب	BĀʼ
ـت	ـتـ	تـ	ت	TĀʼ
ـث	ـثـ	ثـ	ث	ṮẖĀʼ
ـج	ـجـ	جـ	ج	JĪM
ـح	ـحـ	حـ	ح	ḤĀʼ
ـخ	ـخـ	خـ	خ	KẖĀʼ
ـد	none	none	د	DĀL
ـذ	none	none	ذ	ḎẖĀL
ـر	none	none	ر	RĀʼ
ـز	none	none	ز	ZĀY
ـس	ـسـ	سـ	س	SĪN
ـش	ـشـ	شـ	ش	SẖĪN
ـص	ـصـ	صـ	ص	ṢAWD

✯ The Arabic Alphabet & Approximate English Phonics ✯

Ḏẖ = ذ as in thus	D = د as in day	Kẖ = خ as in loch	Ḥ = ح none	J = ج as in jet	Ṯẖ = ث as in thin	T = ت as in tale	B = ب as in ball	Ā = ا as in path
ʻ = ع none	Ḏẖ = ظ none	Ṭ = ط as in tall	Ḍ = ض as in daub	Ṣ = ص as in saw	Sẖ = ش as in ship	S = س as in sun	Z = ز as in zero	R = ر as in ray
W = و as in way	H = ه as in hay	N= ن as in now	M = م as in map	L = ل as in lit	K = ك as in kin	Q = ق as in caw	F = ف as in far	Gẖ = غ none

I = ـِ	U = ـُ	A = ـَ		Y = ـِي as in yes		Ī = ـِي	Ū = ـُو	Ā = ا
Short Vowels						Long Vowels		

YA= ـَى	AY= ـَىْ	AW =ـَوْ	ee = Ī	oo = Ū	aah = Ā	UWW =ـُوّ	final form Ū and Ī	IYY =ـِيّ
Dipthongs			Phonic Vowel Equivalents			Doubled Vowels		

AL-QAMAR = اَلْقَمَرُ al-ḥurūfu-l-qamarīyyah a,b,j,ḥ,kẖ,ʻ,gẖ,f,q,k,m,h,w,y	ـة or ة tāʼ marbūṭah = AT, AH in pausal form	ASẖ-SẖAMS = اَلشَّمْسُ al-ḥurūfu-sẖ-sẖamsīyyah t,ṯẖ,d,ḏẖ,r,z,s,sẖ,ṣ,ḍ,ṭ,ḏẖ,l,n

✯ Modification of Vowel Signs & Letters ✯

The Arabic text of the "*Tajwidi Qur'ān*" was produced and published after many years of work by Mawlana Ḍhafar 'Iqbāl of Lahore, Pakistan, may Allāh reward him and have mercy upon him. In the case of some vowel signs and marks {*tashkīl*} the calligraphy has been slightly modified to graphically indicate certain rules of tajwid to aid students in pronouncing the Arabic correctly.

Accordingly please note the following:

Indicates the *mulqalqalah* or echoing letters {*Qāf, Ṭāw, Bā', Jīm, Dāl*} Example: QADå 'ABåLAGḥŪ {72:28}	قَدْ أَبْلَغُوا
Clear pronunciation of the tanwīn {*'idhār*}: *hamza, hā', 'ayn, ḥā', ghayn, khā'*. Example: 'ADḥĀBUN 'ALĪM {71:1}	عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ
Assimilation of the tanwīn {*'idghām*}: *yā, rā', mīm, lām, waw, nūn* Partial 'idghām pronounced with nasal {*ghunnah*} sound: *yā, waw, mīm, nūn* Example: 'AÑY-YA'TIYAHUM {71:1} Example: YŌWMA'IDḥIÑW-WA {69:16} Complete 'idghām pronounced without nasal {*ghunnah*} sound: *lām, rā'* Example: QASAMUL-LIDḥĪ {89:5} Example: MIR-RABBIKA {78:36}	أَنْ يَأْتِيَهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ وَ قَسَمٌ لِّذِي مِن رَّبِّكَ
Substitution {*'iqlāb*} of the tanwīn: *bā', mīm,* The tanwin is subsumed into the *bā'*, changed to a *sākin mīm* with *ghunnah* Example: 'ABADA*M* BIMĀ {62:7}(note italic *M* used in transliteration) The tanwin is subsumed into the *mīm*, changed to a *sākin mīm* with *ghunnah* Example:KATḥĪBAM-MAHĪLĀ{73:14}(note 'M' joined to 'M' by hyphen)	أَبَدًا بِمَا كَثِيبًا مَّهِيلًا
Concealing or supression of tanwin {*'ikhfā*}: if any letter* other than those of the *'idhār* and *'idghām* and *'iqlāb* follows tanwīn, pronounce it with *ghunnah*. **ṣawd, dhāl, ṭhā', kāf, jīm, shīn, qāf, sīn, dāl, ṭaw, zāy, fā', tā', ḍawd, ḍhāw.* Example: HAJåRAÑ JAMĪLĀ {73:10}	هَجْرًا جَمِيلًا
Silent {*sākin*} *nūn* followed by *ṣawd, dhāl, ṭhā', kāf, jīm, shīn, qāf, sīn, dāl, ṭaw, zāy, fā', tā', ḍawd, ḍhāw* is pronounced with a ghunnah for two counts. Example: LAÑ TAQŪLA-L-'IÑSU- {72:5}	لَن تَقُولَ الْإِنسُ
Rā' pronounced thinly {*tarqīq*} indicated in transliteration by italic *R*. In the text the tail of the *rā'* has no 'hook'. Example: WA-DḥKU*R*I-S-MA {73:8}	وَاذْكُرِ اسْمَ
Rā' to be pronounced heavily {*tafkhīm*} In the Arabic text the bottom of the *rā'* is hooked. Ex.: RABBIKA {73:8}	رَبِّكَ
ALLĀHU pronounced heavily {*mufakhkham*} In the Arabic a small hook is added to the *fatḥah* over the *tashdīd*. {71:17}	اللَّهُ
LI-LLĀHI pronunced lightly {*muraqqaq*} shown in transliteration by italic *Ā* In the Arabic text there is no hook on the *fatḥah* over the *tashdīd*.{71:13}	لِلَّهِ

The *Qur'ān Tajwīdi* we use in all of our work has been certified as sound and correct in both Pakistan and Egypt. The scholars {*'ulamā'*} of al-Azhar did have a minor objection with the calligraphic composition of the rounded 'tails' of the *'ayn, ghayn, jīm, ḥa'* and *khāf* in their final or terminal form. However neither these minor variations in calligraphic style nor the graphic modifications of the *tashkīl* in any way changes or alters the meaning. The Arabic text has been stamped with the permission of the scholars of al-Azhar to enter Egypt {see following facsimile of the original title page with stamps and notes}.

✯ Punctuation Marks & Marginalia in the Arabic Text ✯

Sign at the end of a verse with number of verse {*āyah*} within the circle.	۝
Must stop or meaning will be altered {*al-waqfu-l-lazim*}.	م
Should pause {*al waqfu-l-muṭlaqu*}.	ط
Permissible to stop {*al-waqfu-l-jāʾizu*} or to continue but stop is preferable.	ج
Better not to stop {*al-waqfu-l-mujawwaz*} continuation preferred.	ز
Better to join but if verse is long you may stop {*al-waqfu-l-murakḥkḥaṣ*}.	ص
Stop at one or the other but not both {*al-waqfu-l-muʿānaqah*}.	∴ ∴
Do not stop on this {*lā waqfa ʿalayh*}. Not permissible to stop if in middle of verse. If written at the end of a verse you may continue on without stopping.	لا
An appropriate, but not imperative, place to stop {*yūqfah ʿalayh*}.	قف
Good to continue but not imperative {*qad yuṣal*}.	صل
Continuation is preferable but you may stop {*al-waṣlu-l-ʾāwalā*}.	صلى
"It is said there is a stop." {*qīla ʿalayhi waqf*}. The weakest sign for a stop.	ق
Break the sound but not the breath {*saktah*}.	س
The same {*kadḥālikah*} rule applies as at the last punctuation mark or sign.	ك
Section of the chapter {*sūrah*}. See enlargement immediately below.	ع
The number on top is the section {*rukūʿa*} serial number counting from the beginning of the *sūrah*. The number written inside is the number of verses in the *rukūʿa*. The number at the bottom is the serial number of the section counting from the beginning of the last 30th division {*juzʿ*} of the Qurʾān.	١١ ع ٨ ٢
Mark indicating a quarter {*rubʿ*} of a 60th section {*al-ḥizb*} of the Qurʾān.	۝
If two or more marks appear atop of one another the one on top is preferred.	لا صلى
Prostration {*sajdah*} should be made after reciting the verse {*āyah*}.	السجدة

The text begins at the other end.
Please turn over
&
go to the beginning.

thank you

beasts until morning.' Hearing this, the old fellow broke his bow and kissed my hand and promised to Allāh ﷻ that in the future he would steal no more."

So many others have also experienced the efficacy of these verses that to describe them will prolong the account. It is evident that to recite these verses is very useful, and it is said that they can also guard against the dangers of war.

The most efficacious way to recite them is in the morning, after the noon prayers and also after the Maghrib prayers.

The ʾāyāt are:

- 1) The first four ʾāyāt of Sūratu-l-Baqarah (The Cow) (2:1-4).
- 2) The ʾĀyatu-l-Kursī and the next two ʾāyāt up to the word "*kẖalidūn*" in Sūratu-l-Baqarah (2:255-257).
- 3) The last three ʾāyāt of Sūratu-l-Baqarah from "*lillāhi ma fis-s-samāwāti*" up to the end (2:284-286).
- 4) Three ʾāyāt from Sūratu-l-ʾAʿrāf (The Heights) from "*ʾinna rabbakum*" up to "*muḥsinīn*" (7:54-64).
- 5) The last two ʾāyāt of Sūrah Banīī ʾIsrāāʾil (The Children of Israel) (also called Isrāʾ or The Night Journey) from "*quli-dåʿu-llāha*" until the end (17:110-111).
- 6) The first ten ʾāyāt of Sūratu-ṣ-Ṣaffāt (The Ranks) up to "*lāzib*" (37:1-10).
- 7) Two ʾāyāt from Sūratu-r-Raḥmān (The Merciful) from "*yā maʿsẖara*" up to "*tantaṣirān*" (55:33-35).
- 8) The last four ʾāyāt from Sūratu-l-Ḥasẖr (The Exile) from "*lōw ʾanzalnā*" up to "*al-ḥakīm*" (59:21-24).
- 9) The first two verses of Suratu-l-Jinn (The Djinn) from "*qul ʾūḥiyā*" up to "*sẖaṭaṭā*" (72:1-4).

The above-mentioned verses are known as "The Thirty-Three Verses." Ḥazrat Sẖāh Waliullāh ﷺ of Delhi writes in his book *Qōwlu-l-Jamīl*, "My father, Sẖāh ʿAbdu-r-Raḥīm ﷺ, said, 'Before these thirty-three verses, I recite Sūratu-l-Fātiḥah with the Basmallah and, at the end, I recite the four "Quls" (Suwar al-Kāfirūn, al-ʾIklāṣ, al-Falāq and an-Nās) along with their respective *Basmallah*. And this is the appropriate way to recite.'"

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بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

In the Name of Allāh
Universally Merciful — Singularly Compassionate

Ḥazrat Abū Muḥammad of the Yemen, commonly known as ʾInsan Sẖāfaʾi ﷺ, wrote in his matchless compilation *ad-Dāru-n-Naḍẖim fī Kẖawāṣṣi-l-Qurʾāni-l-ʿAḍẖīm* that the Prophet ﷺ remarked that whoever recites once a day the thirty-three verses knows as ʾĀyātu-l-Ḥirz (Signs of Protection) will be safe from all miseries, beasts and thieves and that, furthermore, these verses contain the cure of all diseases.

Ḥazrat Sẖāh Waliullāh of Delhi ﷺ wrote in his book *Sẖifāʾu-l-ʿAlīl*, "I have heard my saintly father say, 'The Generous Qurʾān has thirty-three verses which remove the effect of magic spells and guard against Sẖayṭān, thieves, beasts and all the mishaps of earth and heaven.'"

Ḥazrat Muḥammad Ibn-i-Sirīn ﷺ quotes some righteous men as saying, "We alighted by the Tiri Canal. Some men came to us and said, 'Whoever disembarks at this place is killed and his property is looted or stolen.'

"Hearing this, our friends were terrified and they left. But I stayed behind, as I had heard about the prayer of the Prophet ﷺ who said that there are thirty-three verses in the Qurʾān which, if recited in the night, no beast or thief would harm the reciter, and that person, his children and his property would remain safe until morning.

"Hence when night fell, I recited those verses, and I had still not fallen asleep when I saw some people who approached me with naked swords, but they could not come near to harm me. When the day dawned and I set out from there, one elderly fellow of that group with an Arabic bow, riding on a horse, came and asked me, 'Are you a human or a jinn?' I said, 'I am a man.' Then he said, 'What power have you? We approached you last night more than seventy times with an intention to slay you and loot your property, but in-between you and us there would rise an iron wall and we were astounded.'

"I replied, 'Ḥazrat Ibn-i-ʿUmar ﷺ mentioned a ḥadīṯ of Ḥazrat Muḥammad ﷺ saying that whoever recites the thirty-three verses in the night is safe from thieves, sẖayṭān, and

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